



Open access at the IUCr

The International Union of Crystallography is a scientific union adhering to the International Science Council (ISC). Its objectives are to promote international cooperation in crystallography and to contribute to all aspects of crystallography, to promote international publication of crystallographic research, to facilitate standardization of methods, units, nomenclatures and symbols, and to form a focus for the relations of crystallography to other sciences.





IUCr publishing

We are a small society publisher:

10 Journals

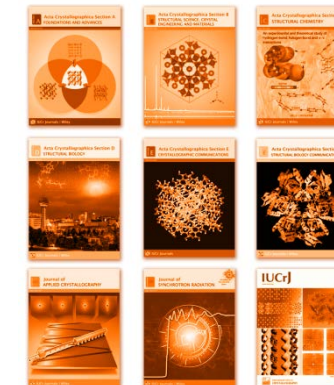
3 Open access, self-published

6 Hybrid with transformative agreements, co-published with Wiley

1 Open access, co-published with Wiley, flipped in 2022

We have authors in over 135 countries

We aim to make a small profit (~10%) for supporting educational and outreach activities



IUCr journals are committed to open-access publication



IUCr
Journals



Our unusual characteristics

- We are an International Union and a publisher
- We develop standards, e.g. for data exchange, and promote them by publication
- We validate and peer review data for publication
- We publish journal articles with open data and visualization tools
- We run all our journals systems (submission, peer review, typesetting, online hosting) in-house
- We have highly integrated and automated publishing systems

The IUCr supports the principles of transparency and openness in scientific research

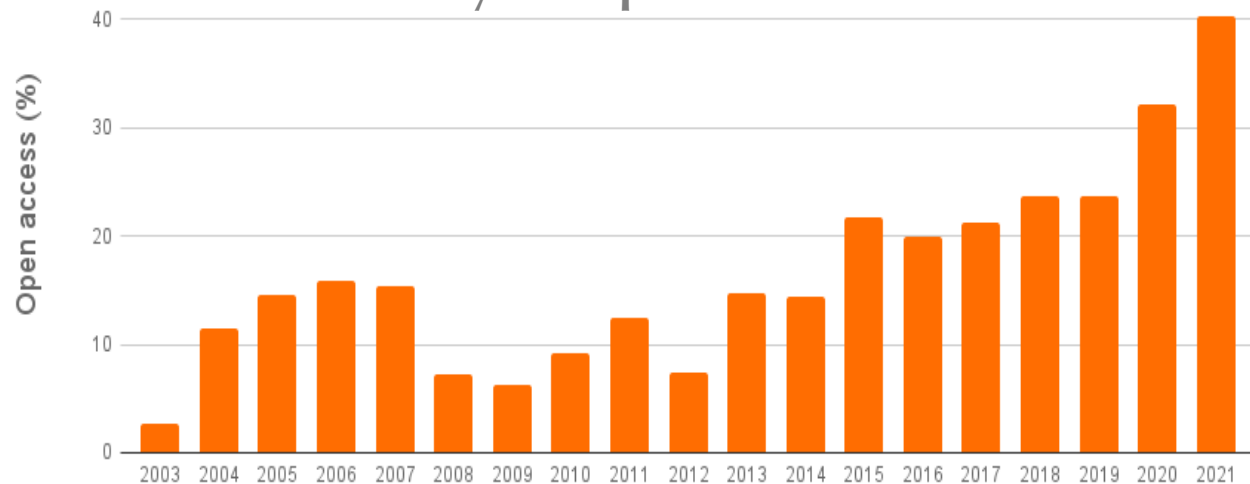




Open-access articles

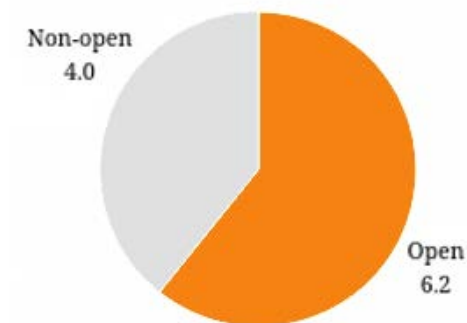
- 2003 Started publishing hybrid open access across our journals
- 2004-2007 JISC pilot to publish UK articles open access
- 2008 Flipped *Acta Crystallographica E* to open access
- 2014 Launched open-access *IUCrJ*
- 2016 Launched open-access *IUCrData*
- 2018 First read and publish agreements via Wiley
- 2019 Modifications to licencing to conform to Plan S requirements
- 2022 Flipped *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation* to open access

Growth of hybrid open access

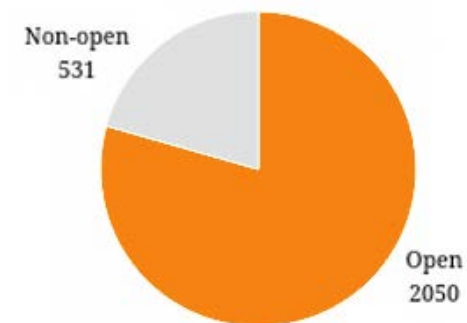


2019-2022

Citations per article



Views per article





Part I: The Plan S Principles

"With effect from 2021, all scholarly publications on the results from research funded by public or private grants provided by national, regional and international research councils and funding bodies, must be published in Open Access Journals, on Open Access Platforms, or made immediately available through Open Access Repositories without embargo."

In addition:

01 Authors or their institutions retain copyright to their publications. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution license (CC BY), in order to fulfil the requirements defined by the [Berlin Declaration](#).

02 The Funders will develop robust criteria and requirements for the services provided by Open Access platforms.

03 In cases where Open Access platforms do not provide appropriate support, provide incentives, appropriate support infrastructures where appropriate.

04 Where appropriate, Open Access platforms should be able to publish the results of individual researchers.

05 The Funders encourage governments, universities, research organisations, libraries, academies, and learned societies to align their strategies, policies, and practices, notably to ensure transparency.

06 The Funders encourage governments, universities, research organisations, libraries, academies, and learned societies to align their strategies, policies, and practices, notably to ensure transparency.

07 The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve

Is this compliant with Plan S?

JOURNAL + MY FUNDER + MY INSTITUTION =

Acta Crystallographica Section D Structural Biology + Wellcome + Lund University =

Lund University, Sweden (ROR:012a77v79)

No affiliation

Yes, this combination is compliant.

IUCr Journals aim to be compliant with Plan S principles, including providing transparent information on pricing






US policy and green open access



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

August 25, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Dr. Alondra Nelson 
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society
Performing the Duties of Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

SUBJECT: Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research

This memorandum provides policy guidance to federal agencies with research and development expenditures on updating their public access policies. In accordance with this memorandum,

We provide a version of record reprint for authors to post in a repository without embargo

We provide XML to PMC for NIH-funded biomedical articles

Supporting data are all given a DOI and published open access



IUCr
Journals



Some challenges of open-access publishing

Potential for lower revenues

Temptation to lower standards to increase revenues

Open-access policies favour the big deal approach

Adoption of policies from subscription publishing

Business model for open access remains uneven, with different situations applying to corresponding authors in different countries



IUCr publishing - the next few years

- Continue to work with a publication partner
- Continue to self-publish current open-access journals
- Look carefully at what other society publishers are doing and explore other models
- Develop and market 'pure publish' deals for our open-access journals
- Move towards full open-access publication (with or without a publication partner), but then
 - Accept lower revenues from open access than from subscription publishing
 - Accept that journals that currently have little open-access content may fail
 - Work towards cutting costs to ensure the journals are sustainable





Final comments

- Open access is the way forward and has great benefits such as
 - Increased citation and usage
 - Greater public engagement
 - Faster impact
 - Widest possible publication
- Scientific societies remain crucial to the development of science, and will need to continue to derive income from publishing activities
- Publishing modes and roles will continue to change, and we will all need to adapt to this, while maintaining standards